

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 356. A bill for the relief of Flavia Maboloc Cahoon; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LIPINSKI:

H.R. 357. A bill for the relief of Corina de Chalup Turcinovic; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

### CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. BACA:

H.R. 317.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 318.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I.

By Mr. BRALEY of Iowa:

H.R. 319.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CALVERT:

H.R. 320.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 321.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 (relating to the power to regulate foreign and interstate commerce) of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 322.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 323.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 324.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution (Clauses 14 and 18), which grant Congress the power to make Rules for the Government and Regulation of land and naval Forces; and to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers.

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 325.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution (Clauses 1, 3, 14, and 18), which

grant Congress the power to provide for the general welfare of the United States; to regulate Commerce among the several States; to make rules for the Government; and to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers.

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 326.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution (Clauses 1, 3, 14, and 18), which grant Congress the power to provide for the general welfare of the United States; to regulate Commerce among the several States; to make rules for the Government; and to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers; Amendment V to the Constitution, which provides that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; as well as Section 1 and Section 5 of Amendment XIV to the Constitution, which provides that no State shall deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws; and provides Congress the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 327.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution (Clauses 1, 14, 16, and 18), which grant Congress the power to provide for the common Defense and general welfare of the United States; to make rules for the Government; to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States; and to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers.

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 328.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution (Clauses 1, 3, 7, and 18), which grant Congress the power to provide for the general welfare of the United States; to regulate Commerce among the several States; to establish Post Offices and post Roads; and to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers.

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 329.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 330.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Amendment XVI of the United States Constitution, which grants Congress the power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 331.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Amendment XVI of the United States Constitution, which grants Congress the power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 332.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution (Clauses 1, 3, 14, and 18), which grant Congress the power to provide for the general welfare of the United States; to regulate Commerce among the several States; to make rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces; and to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers.

By Mr. BISHOP of Georgia:

H.R. 333.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is enumerated in the United States Constitution, which provides Congress the power to: Provide for the common defense and general welfare under Article I, Section 8, Clause 1; Raise and support Armies, under Article I, Section 8, Clause 12; Provide and maintain a Navy, under Article I, Section 8, Clause 13; Make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces, under Article I, Section 8, Clause 14; Provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, under Article I, Section 8, Clause 16; and, Make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. FORBES:

H.R. 334.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clauses I, XVIII and Article I, Section 9, Clauses VII.

By Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia:

H.R. 335.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Clause 1 of Section 6 of Article I and Amendment XXVII of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HINCHEY:

H.R. 336.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 Clause 3 To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. HUNTER:

H.R. 337.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This legislation ensures that the military readiness of our Armed Forces is maintained through proper certifications which make certain that military commanders have a direct say in significant matters that affect the morale, cohesion and readiness of our military forces. Specific authority is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution (Clauses 12, 13, 14, and 16), which grants Congress the power to raise and support an Army; to provide and maintain a Navy; to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; and to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia.

By Mr. ISRAEL:

H.R. 338.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 and Article I, Section 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. JENKINS:

H.R. 339.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 5, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution, and pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas:

H.R. 340.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas:

H.R. 341.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: "The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States."

By Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas:

H.R. 342.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. MATHESON:

H.R. 343.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 6 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. NEUGEBAUER:

H.R. 344.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 2: "The Congress shall have Power—To borrow Money on the credit of the United States."

Article I, Section 8, Clause 6: "The Congress shall have Power—To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures."

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 345.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 17 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. PEARCE:

H.R. 346.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution which grants Congress the power to regulate interstate commerce.

By Mr. ROONEY:

H.R. 347.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. SENSENBRENNER:

H.R. 348.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Tenth Amendment to the Constitution.

By Mr. SENSENBRENNER:

H.R. 349.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. SERRANO:

H.R. 350.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

"The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States." (Article I, Section 8, Clause 1)

"The Congress shall have Power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof." (Article I, Section 8, Clause 18)

By Mr. SERRANO:

H.R. 351.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: "The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;" and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: "The Congress shall have Power To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. SERRANO:

H.R. 352.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 2 of section 5 of article I of the Constitution: Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly Behaviour, and, with the Concurrence of two thirds, expel a Member."

Clause 2 of section 3 of article IV of the Constitution: "The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State."

By Mr. SERRANO:

H.R. 353.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: "The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;" and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: "The Congress shall have Power To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 354.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution (Clause 4), which grants Congress the power to establish a Uniform rule of Naturalization throughout the United States.

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 355.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution (Clause 4), which grants Congress the power to establish a Uniform rule of Naturalization throughout the United States.

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 356.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution (Clause 4), which grants Congress the power to establish a Uniform rule of Naturalization throughout the United States.

By Mr. LIPINSKI:

H.R. 357.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4 of the Constitution provides that Congress shall have power to "establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization". The Supreme Court has long found that this provision of the Constitution grants Congress plenary power over immigration policy. As the Court found in *Galvan v. Press*, 347 U.S. 522, 531 (1954), "that the formulation of policies [pertaining to the entry of aliens and their right to remain here] is entrusted exclusively to Congress has become about as firmly imbedded in the legislative and judicial tissues of our body politic as any aspect of our government." And, as the Court found in *Kleindienst v. Mandel*, 408 U.S. 753, 766 (1972) (quoting *Boutilier v. INS*, 387 U.S. 118, 123 (1967)), "[t]he Court without exception has sustained Congress' plenary power to make rules for the admission of aliens and to exclude those who possess those characteristics which Congress has forbidden."

#### ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 4: Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. WELCH, Mr. HIMES, Mr. ALTMIRE, Mr. FINCHER, and Mr. LIPINSKI.

H.R. 21: Mr. LUETKEMEYER and Mr. LABRADOR.

H.R. 23: Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York.

H.R. 44: Mr. KUCINICH.

H.R. 49: Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. ROSS of Florida, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. CARTER, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. LONG, and Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee.

H.R. 81: Mr. OLVER.

H.R. 91: Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. FLORES, Mr. MCCOTTER, Mrs. MYRICK, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, and Mr. WOODALL.

H.R. 97: Mr. BACHUS, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. KING of New York, and Mr. QUAYLE.

H.R. 100: Mr. HELLER.

H.R. 103: Mr. FLEMING.

H.R. 104: Mr. WITTMAN and Mr. MCNERNEY.

H.R. 116: Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.

H.R. 121: Mr. WEBSTER and Mr. OWENS.

H.R. 127: Mr. LONG, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, and Mr. MCKINLEY.

H.R. 140: Mr. CRAVAACK, Mr. KLINE, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. MARCHANT, and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.